

INDIANA DEPARTMENT  
OF  
HOMELAND SECURITY

FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY  
PUBLIC EDUCATOR 1/2

SAMPLE TEST

1. During a training session, the instructor directs a question to the entire group to promote thinking. The question **is not** intended to elicit an oral response. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ question.  

A. overhead	B. direct	C. relay	D. rhetorical
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2. During the application step in teaching, an opportunity is provided for:  

A. the students to practice what they have learned.
B. conducting practical examinations.
C. the use of appropriate training aids.
D. feedback.
3. When students are performing lessons involving skills, the instructor should:  

A. compliment on a job well done.
B. not revise the lesson plan.
C. have each learner talk about performing the skill.
D. have each learner perform independently.
4. T F A cognitive evaluation will show the educator whether students can perform a task.
5. The **first** responsibility of every fire and life safety educator is to:  

A. evaluate audiovisuals.	B. customize in pencil.
C. model the objectives.	D. review the lesson plan.
6. Carbon dioxide extinguishers are generally rated for \_\_\_\_\_ fires.  

A. Class A and B	B. Class B and C
C. Class C and D	D. Class B and D
7. The agenda for each day should be prioritized:  

A. the previous week.	B. the day before.
C. a month ahead.	D. in the first half-hour of the morning.
8. Which of the following is (are) considered important personal protective clothing for firefighters?  

A. Helmet
B. Gloves
C. Safety shoes or boots
D. All of the above

9. The **first** noticeable signs of oxygen deficiency are:
- A. a tingling sensation at the back of the nose.
  - B. dizziness, impaired vision, and giddiness.
  - C. increased respiratory rate and impaired muscular coordination.
  - D. unconsciousness and death.
10. When planning fire and life safety programs for older adults:
- A. include as many topics as you can in your program.
  - B. speak in a loud voice with a fast pace and use a lot of hand movement.
  - C. include a question and answer period to accommodate a talkative audience.
  - D. keep the room bright and cool to assist in maintaining attention.
11. By which of the following methods can heat travel throughout a burning building?
- A. Conduction, radiation, and convection
  - B. Extension, conduction, and exposure
  - C. Convection, extension, and expansion
  - D. Conduction, radiation, and expansion
12. Which fuel will ignite **more** readily?
- A. Log
  - B. Kindling
  - C. Newspaper
  - D. Lumber
13. Hazards from fire include:
- A. convection, conduction, radiation, and direct contact.
  - B. temperature, heat flux, oxygen depletion, and fire gases.
  - C. fire gases, water vapor, carbon particles, and heat.
  - D. carbon monoxide, hemoglobin, phosgene, and Freon.
14. Instructors using the lecture method may find that:
- A. this method is the most effective.
  - B. students learn to perform skills.
  - C. information flows only one way.
  - D. less preparation time is needed.
15. Underwriters laboratories (UL) fire extinguisher ratings tell you:
- A. how to use the extinguisher.
  - B. the extinguishing capability of the extinguisher.
  - C. what color the extinguisher should be.
  - D. who is allowed to use the extinguisher.

16. The proper use of matches and lighters may be a good topic to address with:
- A. a young juvenile firesetter and his/her parents/guardians.
  - B. a young juvenile firesetter.
  - C. an adolescent juvenile firesetter.
  - D. parents/guardians of juvenile firesetters.
17. Supervisor evaluation forms should be designed to show:
- A. that the students dislike the instructor's personality.
  - B. if the training was conducted within allotted resources.
  - C. that learned input is skewed and is of no value.
  - D. the strengths and weaknesses of the instructor.
18. Which item listed below is a capital expenditure?
- A. Telephone
  - B. Building
  - C. Office supplies
  - D. Insurance
19. Which of the following is an acceptable method of justifying a budget?
- A. State that programs are a necessary evil.
  - B. List reasonable goals and objectives based on financial resources.
  - C. State that programs are less expensive than lawsuits resulting from unacceptable behavior.
  - D. Point out that the training budget is based on the expertise of the available staff.
20. Identify the correct order of a typical progressive disciplinary process.
- A. Suspension, reprimand, demotion, transfer
  - B. Reprimand, suspension, demotion, termination
  - C. Transfer, demotion, reprimand, termination
  - D. Demotion, transfer, reprimand, termination
21. When advocating legislation, an educator must:
- A. keep the public informed of the progress, and then inform other government agencies.
  - B. provide accurate, complete, and current information.
  - C. provide emotional information and demand action since life safety is the issue.
  - D. follow jurisdiction regulations and initiate a media relations drive.
22. When determining training resources, it is important for the fire and life safety educator to:
- A. carefully evaluate existing training materials.
  - B. budget the cost of texts, instructor guides, and student handouts.
  - C. include comprehensive information on fire behavior.
  - D. Both A and B are correct.

23. Management is sometimes described as "the art of accomplishing organizational objectives through and with people." Managers are responsible for:
- A. legal aspects.
  - B. job descriptions.
  - C. time and money.
  - D. all of the above.
24. The **majority** of accidents are:
- A. traceable to direct safety violations.
  - B. attributable to lack of knowledge or skill.
  - C. a result of improper supervision.
  - D. predictable and preventable.
25. To be \_\_\_\_\_, a test should be consistent and accurate.
- A. realistic
  - B. comprehensive
  - C. discriminating
  - D. reliable
26. When developing instructional materials, the acronym **KISS** means:
- A. keep it short and simple.
  - B. keep it safe and sound.
  - C. keep it short and simulate.
  - D. keep it sweet and simple.
27. Developing new materials is a complex skill. In placing illustrations on a page, the **best** location is in the \_\_\_\_\_-hand corner of the page.
- A. upper right
  - B. lower right
  - C. lower left
  - D. upper left
28. Policies and guidelines should be put in writing to:
- A. make clear the intent of management.
  - B. serve as an easy reference for department members.
  - C. provide uniform, consistent practices throughout the organization.
  - D. achieve all of the above.
29. Any test constructed by an instructor should be based on:
- A. fire department policies and procedures.
  - B. the behavioral objectives of the lesson.
  - C. the student workbook.
  - D. information given in reference books.

30. To produce an effective easel chart, the instructor should:

- A. use only one color.
- B. limit the amount of material on each page.
- C. write in script.
- D. have plenty of diagrams on each page.

## **REFERENCE LIST FOR FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY EDUCATOR II - 7.0**

<u>Publisher/Title/Edition</u>	<u>Reference Code</u>
1. NFPA, Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator, 2005 Edition	NFPA 1035
2. IFSTA Fire and Life Safety Educator, 2nd Edition, 1st Printing	FLSE 2
3. IFSTA Fire and Emergency Service Instructor, 6th Edition, 2nd Printing	FESI 6
4. IFSTA Fire Department Company Officer, 3rd Edition, 2nd Printing	FDCO 3